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Note to users: The NCS (National Compensation Survey) is a BLS establishment survey of employee salaries, wages, and benefits. The survey is designed to produce data at local levels, within broad regions, and nationwide. The NCS will replace 3 existing BLS surveys: Employment Cost Index (ECI), Occupational Compensation Survey Program (OCSP), and Employee Benefits Survey (EBS).

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The chief reasons for developing the NCS are: 1) Expand existing compensation programs by covering more occupations, by publishing more local data, and by representing all workers; 2) Eliminate duplicate data collection and processing requirements; 3) Reduce respondent burden; 4) Develop more efficient and streamlined collection and processing techniques; 5) Improve the quality of published data; 6) Produce a variety of local and national data; and 7) Address budget constraints.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' Office of Compensation Levels and Trends (OCLT) is redesigning its compensation statistics to reflect the workplace of the 21st century. This initiative is named the National Compensation Survey (NCS); formerly, it was called COMP2000. Under the COMP2000 banner, BLS conducted six test surveys using new concepts and procedures for selecting occupations and determining the level of duties and responsibilities of those occupations.

The NCS will cover civilian workers in private industry establishments and State and local governments. It excludes private households, the Federal government, and agriculture. BLS began collecting the wage portion of the NCS starting in the fall of 1996 at which time the OCSP survey was discontinued.

Ready Facts Catalog for the Johnstown, PA National Compensation Survey:

Ittauy	racts Catalog for the Johnstown, I A National Compensation Survey.	
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Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings1 and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′	State and	d local gover	nment
Worker and establishment characteristics	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean	Hourly e	arnings	Mean
worker and establishment characteristics	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	weekly hours ³
Total	\$15.45	2.5	35.7	\$13.56	3.6	34.7	\$19.88	2.4	38.1
Worker characteristics: ⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵ Professional specialty and technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support Blue-collar occupations ⁵ Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Service occupations ⁵ Full time Part time Union Nonunion	19.50 23.58 28.01 12.17 11.13 12.16 14.01 12.39 12.46 8.35 10.41 16.34 7.40 18.63 13.76	2.9 3.6 7.4 23.4 4.1 7.6 5.1 5.9 5.7 3.9 2.4 6.4	36.4 37.2 39.9 30.9 35.4 37.6 39.7 39.7 32.6 35.3 32.3 38.9 20.2	17.21 19.77 27.94 12.17 11.65 12.82 12.39 11.65 8.26 7.24 14.56 7.01	4.7 8.3 7.2 23.4 5.6 4.8 9.3 5.1 5.9 5.8 4.8 3.4 6.1	36.0 36.9 40.1 30.9 35.1 37.4 39.8 39.7 31.2 35.2 28.3 39.2 19.9 37.9 34.1	24.30 28.22 28.25 - 10.89 16.45 17.72 - - 14.12 20.05 12.56 22.27 13.50	2.6 2.7 21.3 - 3.6 5.5 3.1 - - 3.8 2.5 11.4	37.4 37.5 39.2 - 36.5 38.8 39.3 - - 38.9 38.5 25.9
Time	15.53 14.01	2.5 9.6	35.4 40.8	13.52 14.01	3.8 9.6	34.3 40.8	19.88	2.4	38.1
Goods producing Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	13.62 –	4.4 -	39.7	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	11.99 16.24 16.14	13.3 4.2 3.9	32.2 35.5 37.9	10.54 13.80 15.60	12.0 4.5 6.3	31.6 35.0 37.1	24.02 24.04 –	24.0 7.4 –	37.8 36.8 –

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of

hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication

the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A. $^{\rm 3}$ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week,

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on

 ⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
 6 Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing

industries applies to private industry only.

The establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent	
dl	\$15.45	2.5	\$13.56	3.6	\$19.88	2.4	
All excluding sales	15.57	2.3	13.63	3.4	19.88	2.4	
White collar	19.50	2.9	17.21	4.7	24.30	2.6	
White collar excluding sales	20.05	2.2	17.79	4.0	24.30	2.6	
Professional specialty and technical	23.58	3.6	19.77	8.3	28.22	2.7	
Professional specialty	26.73	2.8	22.62	3.8	30.78	4.4	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.59 –	5.2	29.49	7.9	-	_	
Natural scientists Health related	23.00	4.8	22.75	5.4	_	_	
Registered nurses	22.40	5.6	_	-	_	_	
Teachers, college and university	_		_	_	_	_	
Teachers, except college and university	32.25	2.1	-	_	34.52	1.5	
Elementary school teachers	36.51	.1	_	_	36.51	.1	
Secondary school teachers	33.65 –	3.6	_	-	33.65	3.6	
Librarians, archivists, and curators Social scientists and urban planners	_		_	_	_	_	
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.22	12.2	_		_	_	
Social workers	17.22	12.2	_	_	_	_	
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and	-	-	-	-	-	_	
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Technical	14.57	3.4	14.00	4.1	15.90	5.8	
Licensed practical nurses	13.46	4.2	12.49	2.2	-	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.01	7.4	27.94	7.2	28.25	21.3	
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.48	7.9	30.11	7.4	32.26	28.0	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	40.60 19.32	11.0 8.2	38.23 17.88	11.9 4.3	_	_	
Sales	12.17	23.4	12.17	23.4	_	_	
Cashiers	6.46	1.7	6.46	1.7	-	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	11.13	4.4	11.21	5.6	10.89	3.6	
Secretaries	12.69	5.3	13.43	5.7	10.82	4.5	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks General office clerks	11.71 9.63	4.5 6.9	11.71 9.36	4.5 7.5	_	_	
Bank tellers	9.62	2.8	9.62	2.8	_	_	
Blue collar	12.16	4.1	11.65	4.8	16.45	5.5	
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.01	7.6	12.82	9.3	17.72	3.1	
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	9.99	12.7	-	-	-	-	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	12.39	5.1	12.39	5.1	-	_	
machine operators	13.13	7.0	13.13	7.0	-	_	
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	14.12 13.17	9.1	14.12 13.17	9.1	-	_	
Assemblers	12.99	1.1	12.99	1.1	_	_	
Transportation and material moving	12.46	5.9	11.65	5.9	_	_	
Truck drivers	10.73	13.2	10.40	14.8	-	_	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.35	5.7	8.26	5.8	-	_	
Stock handlers and baggers Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	7.25 9.10	10.8 8.8	7.25 8.95	10.8 8.7	_	_	
Service	10.41	30	7 24	10	1/110	3.8	
Service Protective service	10.41 17.00	3.9 6.7	7.24 –	4.8	14.12 19.82	3.8	
Food service	7.52	9.7	5.77	4.4	11.73	11.4	
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.33	4.8	4.33	4.8	-	_	
Waiters and waitresses	3.62	10.6	3.62	10.6	_		
Other food service	9.47	9.0	7.44	3.5	11.73	11.4	
Cooks	7.86	3.4	7.82	3.9	_	-	

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003 — Continued

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service –Continued Food service –Continued Other food service –Continued Food preparation, n.e.c. Health service Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners Personal service	\$10.44 10.59 10.61 8.44 8.26 8.54 7.49	16.5 1.3 1.7 5.1 7.0 6.6 9.7	\$5.98 9.11 8.80 7.20 - 7.03 6.74	8.0 .9 3.6 4.7 - 7.5 7.7	- - - \$9.92 - 10.06	- - 8.5 - 11.4

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.
² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.
³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

 $^{^4\,}$ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$16.34	2.4	\$14.56	3.4	\$20.05	2.5	
All excluding sales	16.34	2.3	14.50	3.3	20.05	2.5	
White collar	20.30	2.5	18.18	4.3	24.39	2.8	
White collar excluding sales	20.51	2.1	18.33	3.8	24.39	2.8	
Professional specialty and technical	23.82	3.5	20.10	8.4	28.16	2.6	
Professional specialty	26.69	2.7	22.62	3.8	30.74	4.4	
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	29.59	5.2	29.49	7.9	_	_	
Natural scientistsHealth related	23.00	4.8	22.75	5.4	_	_	
Registered nurses	22.40	5.6	_		_	_	
Teachers, college and university	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Teachers, except college and university	32.21	2.1	_	_	34.50	1.5	
Elementary school teachers	36.51	.1	_	_	36.51	.1	
Secondary school teachers	33.65	3.6	_	_	33.65	3.6	
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Social scientists and urban planners Social, recreation, and religious workers	_ 17.22	12.2	_	_	_	_	
Social workers	17.22	12.2	_		_	_	
Lawyers and judges	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and							
professionals, n.e.c.	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Technical	14.71	4.0	14.12	5.1	15.90	5.8	
Licensed practical nurses	13.51	4.8	_	_	-	_	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	28.01	7.4	27.94	7.2	28.25	21.3	
Executives, administrators, and managers	30.48	7.9	30.11	7.4	32.26	28.0	
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	40.60 19.32	11.0 8.2	38.23 17.88	11.9 4.3	-	_	
Management related					_	_	
Sales	16.08	24.1	16.08	24.1	_	_	
Administrative support, including clerical	11.46	4.4	11.61	5.8	11.03	3.7	
Secretaries	12.80	5.2	13.60	5.5	10.82	4.5	
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.92	5.5	11.92	5.5	-	_	
General office clerks	10.56	4.2	10.41	3.7	_	_	
Blue collar	12.44	4.3	11.92	5.0	16.64	5.4	
Precision production, craft, and repair	14.01	7.6	12.82	9.3	17.72	3.1	
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	9.99	12.7	_	-	-	_	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing	12.45	5.5	12.45	5.5	-	_	
machine operators	13.13	7.0	13.13	7.0	-	_	
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c	14.12	9.1	14.12	9.1	-	-	
Welders and cutters	13.17	10.3	13.17	10.3	-	_	
Assemblers	13.20	.2	13.20	.2	-	_	
Transportation and material moving Truck drivers	13.17 11.46	5.9 11.6	12.44 11.18	5.5 13.3	- -	_ _	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.66	6.7	8.66	6.7	_	_	
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.95	8.7	8.95	8.7	_	_	
Service	11.50	5.0	7.90	8.3	14.26	3.5	
Protective service	17.82	7.4	-	-	20.03	3.5	
Food service	8.70	12.7	6.39	5.9	11.81	11.9	
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.81	6.6	4.81	6.6	_	-	
Other food service	10.85	10.1	8.99	5.1	11.81	11.9	
Health service	10.77	2.1	8.90	4.1	_	_	
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants Cleaning and building service	10.82 9.05	2.6 5.1	8.90 7.93	4.1 4.9	_ 10.10	7.8	
Maids and housemen	8.26	7.0			-	- 7.0	
Janitors and cleaners	9.59	7.4	8.42	8.9		l	

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings, 1 full-time workers: 2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003 — Continued

Occupation ³	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service –Continued Personal service	\$7.67	11.9	-	-	-	-

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.
⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003

	To	otal	Private	industry	State and local government		
Occupation ³	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$7.40 7.62	6.4 6.7	\$7.01 7.19	6.1 6.7	\$12.56 12.56	11.4 11.4	
White collar	8.76 10.52	10.3 13.0	8.18 9.74	7.9 9.9	- -	- -	
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Teachers, except college and university	15.66 - -	15.8 - -	13.30 - -	4.8 - -	- - -	- - -	
Technical	13.30 5.96 5.95	4.8 1.4 1.5	13.30 5.96 5.95	4.8 1.4 1.5	_ _ _	- - -	
Administrative support, including clerical	7.81	4.8	7.86	5.5	_	_	
Blue collar	7.66	6.0	7.36	4.6	_	-	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	_	_	-	-	-	
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Stock handlers and baggers	6.76 5.88	11.8 6.1	5.88 5.88	5.2 6.1	_ _	- -	
Service Protective service	6.35	8.2 -	6.07	9.2	_ _	- -	
Food service	5.32 3.57 2.95	4.7 5.9 2.6	5.07 3.57 2.95	1.7 5.9 2.6	- - -	- - -	
Other food service	6.59 6.87	6.2 13.0	6.26 5.80	4.4 6.6	_ _	-	
Health service Cleaning and building service	- 5.95	8.2	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _	
Janitors and cleaners Personal service	5.95 -	8.2		_	_ _	_	

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

 $^{^3}$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information. 4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003

		Total		Priv	ate industry	′		ate and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Weekly 6	earnings		Weekly e	arnings		Weekly 6	earnings	
J. Company	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean weekly hours ⁵
II	\$636	2.3	38.9	\$570	3.2	39.2	\$772	2.7	38.5
All excluding sales	636	2.3	38.9	567	3.1	39.1	772	2.7	38.5
White collar excluding sales	787 792	2.4 2.0	38.8 38.6	714 717	3.9 3.5	39.3 39.1	922 922	3.1 3.1	37.8 37.8
Professional specialty and									
technical	916	3.1	38.4	785	7.4	39.1	1,063	2.6	37.7
Professional specialty Engineers, architects, and	1,018	2.7	38.1	877	3.1	38.8	1,153	4.0	37.5
surveyors	1,158	5.2	39.1	1,180	7.9	40.0	_	_	_
Natural scientists	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-
Health related	892	3.9	38.8	882	4.1	38.8	_	-	-
Registered nurses	890	5.4	39.7	_	_	_	_	_	-
Teachers, college and university Teachers, except college and	_	-		_	_	_	_	_	-
university	1,203	2.7	37.4	_	_	_	1,292	1.5	37.5
Elementary school teachers	1,363	.2	37.3	_	_	_	1,363	.2	37.3
Secondary school teachers	1,251	3.7	37.2	-	_	-	1,251	3.7	37.2
Librarians, archivists, and									
curators Social scientists and urban	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
planners	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious									
workers	649	12.4	37.7	-	_	-	_	_	-
Social workers	649	12.4	37.7	_	_	_	_	_	-
Lawyers and judges Writers, authors, entertainers,	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c Technical	- 581	4.0	39.5	- 562	5.0	39.8	- 618	6.8	38.9
Licensed practical nurses	540	4.8	40.0	-	- 3.0	-	-	-	- 30.9
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial	1,118	7.4	39.9	1,121	7.3	40.1	1,108	21.0	39.2
Executives, administrators, and	1 220	7.0	40.0	4 240	7.5	40.0	4 074	27.4	39.4
managers Managers and administrators,	1,220	7.9	40.0	1,210	7.5	40.2	1,271	27.4	39.4
n.e.c.	1,642	11.2	40.4	1,549	12.2	40.5	_	_	_
Management related	766	7.6	39.6	715	4.3	40.0	-	_	-
Sales	667	24.4	41.5	667	24.4	41.5	_	_	_
Administrative support, including									
clerical	440	4.5	38.4	449	5.8	38.7	413	3.8	37.5
Secretaries	489	4.6	38.2	520	4.7	38.2	415	1.5	38.3
Bookkeepers, accounting and	450	0.5	00.4	450	0.5	00.4			
auditing clerks General office clerks	458 412	6.5 3.9	38.4 39.0	458 403	6.5 3.3	38.4 38.7	_	_	_
Blue collar	495	4.3	39.8	476	5.0	39.9	646	5.8	38.8
Dracinian production and									
Precision production, craft, and repair	556	7.4	39.7	510	9.2	39.8	697	3.7	39.3
Mechanics and repairers,	330	/	33.1	310	3.2	33.0	037	3.7	39.5
n.e.c	399	12.7	40.0	-	_	_	_	_	-
Manking									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	497	5.5	40.0	497	5.5	40.0		1 .	
Grinding, abrading, buffing,	431	3.5	→0.0	431	0.0	+0.0	_	-	-
and polishing machine									
operators	525	7.0	40.0	525	7.0	40.0	_	_	-
Miscellaneous machine			46.5			46.5			
operators, n.e.c	565	9.1	40.0	565	9.1	40.0	_	_	-

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003 — Continued

		Total		Priv	rate industry	′		ite and local overnment	I
Occupation ³	Weekly e	arnings	Mean	Weekly earnings		Mean	Weekly earnings		Mean
·	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	weekly hours ⁵
Blue collar -Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors –Continued Welders and cutters	0.50.7	40.0	40.0	¢ 507	40.0	40.0			
Assemblers	\$527 528	10.3 .2	40.0 40.0	\$527 528	10.3 .2	40.0 40.0	_	_	_
Transportation and material									
moving	519	5.8	39.4	497	5.5	40.0	_	_	-
Truck drivers	459	11.6	40.0	447	13.3	40.0	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners,									
helpers, and laborers	346	6.8	39.9	346	6.8	39.9	_	_	-
Laborers, except construction,									
n.e.c	358	8.7	40.0	358	8.7	40.0	-	_	_
Service	441	6.0	38.3	291	9.8	36.9	\$563	3.7	39.5
Protective service	708	8.1	39.7	_	_	_	804	3.5	40.2
Food service	315	15.0	36.3	224	9.2	35.1	448	13.1	37.9
bartenders	156	5.3	32.5	156	5.3	32.5	_	_	-
Other food service	420	10.5	38.7	363	5.5	40.4	448	13.1	37.9
Health service	424	2.8	39.4	343	3.3	38.5	_	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and									
attendants	426	3.2	39.3	343	3.3	38.5	_		
Cleaning and building service	353	5.3	39.0	305	5.5	38.4	399	7.1	39.5
Maids and housemen	313	9.6	37.9	-	-	-	_	_	-
Janitors and cleaners	380	6.8	39.6	337	8.9	40.0	_	_	-
Personal service	284	15.5	37.0	_	-	_	_	_	-

¹ Earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to employees. Larnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

the minimum full-time schedule. $$^3\,$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information. 4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a

sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings, ¹ full-time workers: ² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003

		Total		Priv	ate industry	'		te and local overnment	
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annua hours ⁵
AllAll excluding sales	\$31,913 31,852	2.3 2.3	1,953 1,949	\$29,528 29,351	3.2 3.1	2,028 2,024	\$36,355 36,355	2.7 2.7	1,813 1,813
White collarWhite collar excluding sales	38,632 38,799	2.4 2.0	1,903 1,892	36,939 37,098	3.9 3.5	2,032 2,024	41,344 41,344	3.1 3.1	1,695 1,695
Professional specialty and									
technical Professional specialty	42,840 46,210	3.1 2.7	1,799 1,731	40,379 44,910	7.4 3.1	2,009 1,985	45,133 47,209	2.6 4.0	1,603 1,536
Engineers, architects, and	40,210	2.1	1,731	44,310	3.1	1,905	47,209	4.0	1,550
surveyors	60,223	5.2	2,035	61,348	7.9	2,080	-	_	_
Natural scientists	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_
Health related Registered nurses	46,007 45,550	3.9 5.4	2,000 2,033	45,875	4.1	2,017	_	_	_
Teachers, college and university	45,550 -	- 5.4	2,033	_	_	_	_	_	_
Teachers, except college and	46 627	2.7	1 1/10				48.684	1.5	1 111
university Elementary school teachers	46,637 50,405	2.7	1,448 1,381	_	_	_	50,405	1.5 .2	1,411 1,381
Secondary school teachers	46,166	3.7	1,372	-	-	-	46,166	3.7	1,372
Librarians, archivists, and curators	_	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_
Social scientists and urban planners	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Social, recreation, and religious									
workers	33,752	12.4	1,960	_	_	-	_	_	_
Social workers Lawyers and judges	33,752	12.4	1,960	_	_	_	_	_	_
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals,									
n.e.c	-	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_
TechnicalLicensed practical nurses	30,189 28,097	4.0 4.8	2,052 2,080	29,205 -	5.0 -	2,068	32,112 -	6.8 -	2,020 –
Executive, administrative, and									
managerial Executives, administrators, and	58,161	7.4	2,077	58,310	7.3	2,087	57,631	21.0	2,040
managers Managers and administrators,	63,453	7.9	2,082	62,901	7.5	2,089	66,070	27.4	2,048
n.e.c	85,369	11.2	2,103	80,525	12.2	2,106	_	_	_
Management related	39,807	7.6	2,060	37,188	4.3	2,080	_	_	_
Sales	34,671	24.4	2,156	34,671	24.4	2,156	_	_	_
Administrative support, including clerical	22 774	4.5	1.007	22.252	F 0	2.042	04.440	2.0	1 014
Secretaries	22,771 25,453	4.5 4.6	1,987 1,988	23,352 27,022	5.8 4.7	2,012 1,986	21,112 21,575	3.8 1.5	1,914 1,994
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	23,825	6.5	1,999	23,825	6.5	1,999	_	_	_
General office clerks	21,409	3.9	2,028	20,951	3.3	2,013	-	_	_
Blue collar	25,631	4.3	2,061	24,631	5.0	2,066	33,584	5.8	2,018
Precision production, craft, and	00.000		0.000	00.507	0.0		00.050	0.7	0.045
repair Mechanics and repairers,	28,886	7.4	2,062	26,507	9.2	2,068	36,253	3.7	2,045
n.e.c	20,774	12.7	2,080	_	_	-	-	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers,									
and inspectors	25,845	5.5	2,077	25,845	5.5	2,077	-	_	_
Grinding, abrading, buffing, and polishing machine									
operators	27,315	7.0	2,080	27,315	7.0	2,080	_	_	_
Miscellaneous machine	_,,0.0		_,	,5.0		_,			
operators, n.e.c	29,049	9.1	2,058	29,049	9.1	2,058	-	_	-

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,1 full-time workers:2 Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Johnstown, PA, July 2003 — Continued

		Total		Priv	ate industry	<i>'</i>		te and local overnment	l
Occupation ³	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual ea	arnings	Mean	Annual e	arnings	Mean
,	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	annual hours ⁵
Blue collar -Continued									
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors –Continued Welders and cutters	\$27,396	10.3	2,080	\$27,396	10.3	2,080	_	_	_
Assemblers	27,449	.2	2,080	27,449	.2	2,080	_	_	_
Transportation and material									
moving Truck drivers	26,988 23,844	5.8 11.6	2,049 2,080	25,866 23,264	5.5 13.3	2,080 2,080	_ _	_ _	_ _
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17,547	6.8	2,025	17,547	6.8	2,025	_	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	18,624	8.7	2,080	18,624	8.7	2,080	_	-	_
Service	22,411	6.0	1,949	15,154	9.8	1,918	\$28,145	3.7	1,973
Protective service Food service Waiters, waitresses, and	36,800 15,311	8.1 15.0	2,065 1,761	- 11,668	9.2	1,826	41,825 19,834	3.5 13.1	2,088 1,680
bartenders Other food service	8,132 19,552	5.3 10.5	1,691 1,802	8,132 18,863	5.3 5.5	1,691 2,099	- 19,834	- 13.1	- 1,680
Health service Nursing aides, orderlies and	22,050	2.8	2,048	17,811	3.3	2,001	_	_	_
attendantsCleaning and building service	22,134 18,343	3.2 5.3	2,045 2,028	17,811 15,842	3.3 5.5	2,001 1,999	– 20,772	- 7.1	_ 2,056
Maids and housemen Janitors and cleaners	16,262 19,747	9.6 6.8	1,969 2,060	- 17,506	- 8.9	2,080	_ _	_ _	_
Personal service	14,750	15.5	1,923		-	-	_	_	-

¹ Earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. Learnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

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the minimum full-time schedule. $$^3\,$ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a

sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

5 Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.